

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, lines 3-6, with the following amended paragraph:

The present invention relates to a safety headlight with a battery power monitor. The headlight includes one light bulb and at least one Light Emitting Diode (LED) bulb. When available battery power fades to a certain preset level, a sensor in the headlight switches power to the LED bulb(s) to provide safety lighting for an extended period of time so that others can see the headlight user.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, lines 7-14, with the following amended paragraph:

Fig. 6 shows an electronic schematic diagram illustrating one preferred embodiment of a circuit for implementing the processes described herein. The Bell Sports circuit (part #L0001) This inventive circuit, designed by the assignee of the present invention (Bell Sports, Inc.), includes a microcontroller integrated circuit chip (IC1) that is programmed to carry out the steps of the process as illustrated in the functional flowchart of Figs. 5, 5A, 5B, and 5C. The microcontroller chip IC1 in Fig. 6 has various pins including oscillator Inputs OSC1 and OSC2, operating voltage VDD and Reference Voltage Vref inputs, Trigger TG, Ground GND, Pinouts P1 through P4, and output ports OPT1 and OPT2. Since the operation of microcontrollers in general and this chip in particular are well understood by those skilled in the art, a detailed description of their operation is not called for and will not be provided herein. In general, however, the chip is connected to the LED bulb(s) and the primary bulb and can be programmed to activate and deactivate these bulbs as described herein. More specifically, as will be

inherently conveyed to one of skill in the art by the electronic schematic of Fig. 6, the microcontroller IC1 is programmed to monitor the battery voltage, in this case of the two series connected 3 volt batteries on the left in Fig. 6. If the battery voltage falls below a preset level, the program dictates that Pinout P1 is set to turn off Transistor Q1, thereby deactivating the main lamp. At the same time, Pinouts P2 and P4 are grounded, which lights LEDs D1-D3, their brightness being determined by resistors R3, R4, and R5. The system can be manually triggered as described above with temporary switch K if desired.